* Adoption of High Voltage Distribution System (HVDS).
* Regular maintenance of distribution network.
* GIS mapping of sub-transmission of distribution network including compilation of data.
* IT intervention.

(b) Commercial Measures

* Improvement in metering and billing.
* Improvement in revenue collection.
* Energy accounting and auditing.

(c) Management Measures:

* Adoption of energy accounting and auditing.
* Proper network planning for future expansion.
* Preparation of long-term plans on regular basis for phased strengthening and improvement of the distribution systems along with associated transmission system.
* Traning of employees.

(d) Policy Measures:

* Setting up of vigilance and legal measures in accordance with Electricity Act 2003, setting up of special courts, police stations, etc.
* Implementation of the Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) for upgradation and strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution system and providing incentive for reducing cash losses by SEBs/Utilities.

Photo identity cards to voters

*356. SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of voters in the country, State-wise as on the 30th June, 2006;

(b) the total number of voters, State-wise that have been provided identity cards;

(c) the steps being taken by Union Government to issue identity cards to such voters who have not yet been provided identity cards; and

(d) by when, the entire population of the country shall be provided identity cards?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) As per the provisions of the Representation of the People Act,1950, the electoral rolls of the States/Union territories are revised/ updated every year with reference to new qualifying date, i.e. the 1st January of the year. The Election Commission has intimated that the process of revision of electoral rolls with reference to 1.1.2006 as the qualifying date has not yet been completed in the States/Union territories of Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Nagaland and Rajasthan. Further, though the process of revision of electoral rolls has been completed in the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh and Uttaranchal, the final data relating to the number of electors is yet to be compiled and received in the Commission. Further, the revision of electoral rolls in the State of Arunachal Pradesh could not be undertaken because of various factors like general election to State Legislative Assembly held in 2004, floods and landslides caused due to excessive rainfall, etc. The revision of electoral rolls with reference to 1.1.2006 as the qualifying date has been completed in respect of the remaining States/ Union territories. A Statement showing the State-wise/Union territory-wise total number of electors and number of electors issued with photo-identity cards is enclosed *(See* below*)*.

(c) and (d) Even though the Election Commission has made constant efforts to cover all the electors under the Electors Photo Identity Card scheme, various reasons such as, natural calamities, engagement of election machinery with other works, apathy of voters themselves and lack of permanent centres for preparation of Electors Photo Identity Card are some of the reasons why progress has been uneven. However, it has been the endeavour of the Commission to achieve 100% coverage under the Electors Photo Identity Card scheme, as far as practicable, in a time bound manner.

Statement

State-wise and Union Territory-wise details of number of electors and Photo-Identity Cards issued to the electors

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Total number of electors w.r.t. 01-01-2005 roll	Number of electors issued with Photo Identity Cards (*)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	**53,609,477**	39,395,792
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	624,822	304,822
3.	Assam	**17,434,951**	**67,479**
4.	Bihar	51,185,148	40,701,930
5.	Chhattisgarh	**14,005,158**	9,620,499
6.	Goa	**994,859**	777,883
7.	Gujarat	33,861,284	24,807,957
8.	Haryana	**12,400,478**	10,742,933
9.	Himachal Pradesh	**4,221,748**	3,053,116
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	6,259,553	3,198,936
11.	Jharkhand	17,743,051	10,635,945
12.	Karnataka	**41,646,836**	32,517,985
13.	Kerala	**21,319,130**	20,824,302
14.	Madhya Pradesh	38,451,645	27,254,099
15.	Maharashtra	65,786,006	44,455,999
16.	Manipur	**1,693,851**	2,841
17.	Meghalaya	**1,339,810**	1,033,575
18.	Mizoram	**567,422**	424,851
19.	Nagaland	1,246,459	723,749
20.	Orissa	**26,828,022**	20,701,672
21.	Punjab	16,708,135	12,025,689
22.	Rajasthan	34,830,847	26,900,347

1	2	3	4
23.	Sikkim	**294,614**	220,297
24.	Tamil Nadu	**46,361,952**	29,105,309
25.	Tripura	**2,108,032**	1,610,496
26.	Uttar Pradesh	**114,826,239**	63,895,986
27.	Uttaranchal	5,704,426	3,938,864
28.	West Bengal	**49,016,663**	46,565,830
29.	A & N Islands	**255,208**	214,282
30.	Chandigarh	**574,304**	342,954
31.	D & N Haveli	**129,980**	83,615
32.	Daman & Diu	**88,273**	59,847
33.	Lakshadweep	**40,284**	36,506
34.	NCT of Delhi	**9,988,540**	6,438,847
35.	Pondicherry	**649,542**	638,099
	TOTAL:	**692,796,731**	**483,323,333**

(*) As on 10-08-2006.
Electors figures shown in BOLD are w.r.t. 1.1.2006
Electors figures are w.r.t. 1-1-2004 in respect of Arunachal Pradesh

Installed capacity of power generation

†*357. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the installed capacity of the power generation in the country at present is 1,24,310 MW;

(b) if not, the facts in this regard;

(c) the details of this capacity separately with Central Government, State Governments and in private sector; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.